

Kentucky



Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS
AND THURSDAYS,

BY THOS. T. BRADFORD,
FOR

DANL. BRADFORD,
[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.]

PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE-
LOW BRENNAN'S INN.

Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

SEMI-WEEKLY,
For one year in advance, \$1 or a note at the time
of subscribing, for \$5 payable at the end of the
year.

WEEKLY,
For one year in advance \$2 50
If not paid at the end of 6 months? 00
" within the year 3 50

No paper will be discontinued until all arrears
are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

LETTERS sent by mail to the Editor, must be
post-paid, or they will not be taken out of the
office.

ADVERTISING.

I square, or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-
weekly, \$1 50; three months weekly, \$4; semi-
weekly, \$6; six months weekly, \$7 50; semi-
weekly, \$10; twelve months weekly, \$15; semi-
weekly, \$20.

Longer ones in proportion. When inserted by
the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent



Unavoidable Postponement, ADDITIONAL CHANCES.

Mammoth Lottery. CAPITALS 100,000 Dollars!

TO 25 THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!
Will be drawn on July 21st, 1836.

The managers after mature consideration,
have postponed this large and splendid Lot-
tery, in order to give a better opportunity to
Southern adventurers in this scheme, fearing that
if drawn in the month of June many would be
disappointed.

Tickets are becoming very scarce, and we urge
on all our Southern friends to take advantage of
this postponement and forward their orders imme-
diately.

We would also draw special attention to ALL
the Virginia schemes for the month of July, which
present a more splendid series of Prizes than have
yet been offered to our friends.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

100,000 Dollars!!!

The most Brilliant Scheme ever drawn
in the United States!

Containing only 7,140 Tickets—35 Number Com-
bination Lottery.

By Authority of Congress.

Alexandria Lottery,

For Internal Improvement in the District of
Columbia.

C L A S S A.

To be drawn in the City of Washington, July
21, 1836—D. S. Gregory & Co. (Successors to
Yates & McIntyre) Managers. Drawing super-
intended by a Committee appointed by the Cor-
poration.

S C H E M E .

Is formed on the temporary combination of 36
numbers, making 7,140 to-kets, from which five
balls will be drawn at the time and place adver-
tised for the drawing, making ten prizes each hav-
ing three of the drawn numbers on; 310 prizes
each having two of the drawn numbers on; 235
each having one of the drawn numbers on; and
also 4,495 tickets having none of the drawn
numbers including blanks.

1 prize of \$100,000	\$100,000
25,000	25,000
10,000	10,000
7,000	7,000
5,000	5,000
4,000	4,000
2,930	2,930
2,000	2,000
1,500	1,500
500	12,500
300	9,000
200	6,200
100	3,100
90	2,790
80	2,480
70	2,170
60	5,580
50	23,250
40	18,600
30	13,950
25	23,250

2645 prizes, 4,495 blanks, 7,140 tickets
Amounting to \$25,600

Tickets \$50 each—no Shares 12 in a
Package.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY ARTICLES.

in this line.

J. T. FRAZER.

P. S. Arrangements are made to receive New
Goods every six days. Merchants from the
country are especially invited to call, as they
can be supplied at New York wholesale prices,
with carriage.

Lexington, Ky., May 27, 1836.—25-14.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE LEXINGTON FIRE,
LIFE & MARINE
Insurance Company, will insure Buildings,
Furniture, Merchandise, &c., against loss
or damage by Fire, in the town or county,
and also, make Insurance

on Produce or Goods transported by land or
water. This Company was incorporated by the
Legislature of Kentucky in March last. Capital
Three Hundred Thousand Dollars!

The following are the Officers and Board of Di-
rectors chosen by the Stockholders.

THOMAS SMITH, President.
JOHN W. HUNT,
JOHN NORTON,
WM. S. WILDER,
JACOB ASHTON,
M. C. JOHNSON,
JOEL HIGGINS.

J. O. NEWTON, Secy.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Louisville,
WILLIAM MCGAUGHEY, Richmond, Agents.

THOMAS P. HART, Lexington Surveyor.
Applications for Policies of Insurance or for in-
formation to A. O. NEWTON in Lexington; M.
KENNEDY, Louisville; William McGaughy
Richmond; Hiram M. Bledsoe, Paris, will be
promptly attended to.

Lex May 31, 1836—26-50t

LEXINGTON THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1836.

No. 32. Vol 51

Lincoln Land for Sale.

THE Subscribers has 450 acres of Land, lying
about eight miles southwest of Stanford, in
Lincoln county, which he will sell on accom-
modating terms. It lies well, is finely timbered
and of good quality. Having made to Missouri,
he will give an advantageous bargain. For terms,
&c. apply to Thomas A. Russell, living in Lin-
coln county, seven miles northeast of Lexington.

ROBT. S. RUSSELL, sen.

May 23d, 1836.—27-3w

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weekly, \$10; twelve months weekly, \$15; semi-
weekly, \$20.

Longer ones in proportion. When inserted by
the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent

NEW GOODS.

M. E. BROWNING,

IS receiving a very large and well selected
stock of DRY GOODS, which he intends to
sell at the lowest prices. His customers, and per-
sons generally who wish to purchase, are invited to
call.

Lex. June 11.—29-4t

NEW STORE.

(No. 4, Cheapside between Dr. Wal-
lace's Book Store and J. D. Swift's
Wholesale Grocery.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his
friends and the public generally, that he
has just received from the City of New York, a
complete assortments of

Dry Goods.

suitable for the present season; and having for-
med a large and well selected stock in this City, to purchase and import his goods, he will sell at very reduced
prices, for cash. His assortment consists, in part,
of the following articles:

Super Blue Cloths; Black do.

Violent do; Brown do.

Coat Brown—new style.

Invisible Green; Polish do.

Bottle do; Pea do.

London Smoke, Bronze do.

Cader Mix; Silver Green.

Single milled Cassimere; Double do.

Super Blue and Black—cheap

Abbotsford Plaid—new style

Pink Mix; double and single milled

Ribbed Cassimere do, and do with every other

description.

Super Vests

Super Satins—English and French

And Summer Vests of every description

quality, and price.

Bombazines and Thibet Cloths, cheaper than
ever offered in the City, and of SUPERIOR
QUALITY.

HATS, BOOTS, AND SHOES,

BEST QUALITY; Prussia, Morocco, and
Papua.

Umbrellas, Collars, Bowcons, Stocky Cravats,
d Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Fine f'd Satins, Silks, and Shawls

Plain Silks.

Painted Muslins, and French Camis.

French, English, and Domestic Prints

Fine Plaid Muslins

Figured Swiss, Jaconet, and Book Muslins

Dimity

Furniture Prints, and Drapery Muslin

Beachet, Brown, and Plaid do

Cotton Osnabugs, (a heavy article for negro
shirting.)

LADIES' SHOES.

White, Black, and Blue Satin, French Moroc-
co, Kid, and Kid-lined Prussia, &c.

Bonnets, Parasols, Gloves, and Hosiery of eve-
ry description.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY ARTICLES.

in this line.

J. T. FRAZER.

P. S. Arrangements are made to receive New
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can be supplied at New York wholesale prices,
with carriage.

Lexington, Ky., May 27, 1836.—25-14.

LEXINGTON FUEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books for the
subscription to the Capital Stock of the

Lexington Fuel Company, will be opened on the
1st day of July next, in Lexington, at L. Combs'

Law Office, by the undersigned Commissioners.

STEPHEN CHIPLEY,
B. N. GRATZ,
RICH'D. HIGGINS,

A. LOGAN,
F. L. TURNER,
JOSEPH BRUEN,

THO. P. HART,
M. C. JOHNSON,
JOHN B. JOHNSON.

June 16, 1836 30-1d

MONTGOMERY LAND
For Sale.

HAVING arrived at an age which disables
me for undergoing the labor necessary to
the proper management of a large farm, I have
concluded to offer the FARM on which I now
live for sale, lying on Summerset creek, about two
and a half miles from Mountsberg, on the Paris
road, containing about 560 Acres of first rate
LAND, all enclosed, except a few acres, and in a
high state of cultivation, and well set in Grass,
and never failing stock water on almost every part,
even in the greatest droughts. There is on the
premises a large and convenient Brick Dwelling
House, Brick Negro Houses, Kitchen, Smoke
House; besides all other necessary outhouses,
well arranged in the most convenient and best
manner; and in fact it is considered the best ar-
ranged and most convenient situation in the
county, and so situated, that it is susceptible of
being divided into two very convenient farms.

The terms will be made known by

SEMI-WEEKLY
GAZETTE.



NATIONAL NOMINATION!!

FOR NEXT PRESIDENT,

Martin Van Buren,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Richard M. Johnson,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY,

Matthews Flournoy,

Of Fayette County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Elijah Hise,

Of Logan County.

KENTUCKY ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS,

THOMPSON WARD, Greenup county,

WM. T. WILLIS, Greene

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.

1st Dis. Chittenden Ly'n of Caldwell,

2d. " F C Sharp of Christian.

3d Jas. B. Donaldson, of Warren.

4th Rodes Gaeth, of Wayne.

5th Joseph Haskin, of Mercer.

6th Gen. Elias Barber, of Green.

7th John Pope, of Washington.

8th Patrick H. Pope, of Jefferson.

9th Alexander Luckey, of Floyd.

10th Bea. Taylor, of Fayette.

11th Thomas Marshall, of Lewis.

12th Nicholas D. Coleman, of Mason.

13th Lewis Sanders, Sr. of Gallatin.

LEXINGTON, 18th June, 1836.

Mr. Bradford.—Chance favored me with the perusal of the following beautiful Ode on the death of JAMES GRANVILLE GAYLE. In presenting it for publication, which I do by permission, I have but one regret, which is, that the father of that interesting little boy, (the amiable head of our City School,) should still be the victim of the deep-rooted grief, and the corroding and settled sorrow, so forcibly and pathetically breathed in every line of it. Yours &c. W. M.

"M Y B O Y."

Too glorious sun, the horizon adorning,
How on have I seen thy pure beams from the east,
Guid with splendor and beauty, the lovely spring
morning.

Whilst darkness receding, fled down in the west!

Ah! oft have I seen thee, thus gloriously rising,
When gladness and joy swelled my soul at the sight!

But now, I look on thee, with heart agonizing,
And in my wavy bosom, those springs no delight!

For bush! is the voice of one, soft, ever cheering,
And still is the heart that beat tender and free!

And closed are those eyes, every look so fearing,
That bea'd with affection, and sweetness on me!

In vain the sweet sweets, the soft air perfumeing,
Their fragrance and odors so richly impart!

Never, never will the landscape or nature in bloom-

ing,
Again cheer this cold, and this desolate heart!

My Granville is gone! and the spring breezes blow-

ing.

The mid-morn zephyrs will charm me no more!
And nought but the stream of my sorrows when flowing,

Can sooth this sad heart, till its throbbings are o'er!

From the Daily Buffalo Journal.

"GO AHEAD."

I'll "go ahead!"

The hero said

Though I should tread

On heaps of dead!

With sack upon his back,

And rifle in his hand,

He made his hasty track

To the patriot's laud,

Swiftly the forest ranging through,

He cried, "mid scenes of danger new,

As on he goes!"

I'll "go ahead!"

And echo said,

"I'll go ahead!"

I'll "go ahead!"

And on he sped,

Through paths that led

To glory's bed;

Nor slackt his rapid pace,

Till on the Texian field

He saw the foeman's face;

And when the war notes pealed,

His rifle crack the chorus ring,

And ever then the hero's tongue,

While foeman fled,

From those that fled,

Cried, "go ahead!"

Well! "go ahead!"

Then each one said;

"The traitor's head,

Or we are dead!"

The fatal conflict rose,

Hot grew the deadly fight!

By hundreds fell their foes,

And with a tiger's might—

Mid fiery bolt and burning rocket—

Hard fighting to the last, brave Crockett

Cried, "go ahead!"

The last he said

When fell his head

Among the dead!

THE TURK UNBEARDED.

A LIVORNES F A C T.

Some time since, business brought a Turkish merchant to Leghorn; being a person of liberal disposition, and possessing the means of displaying it, his acquaintance was much sought by the thrifty and calculating Livornese. He was a robust, good looking man of about thirty-five, and glorying in a beard of most respectable longitude, as black as jet, which it was his particular care to keep duly trimmed and delicately perfumed. At one of the conversations of the place, he fell in with the wife of a certain Signor G.—, a gentleman employed in the dogana or custom-house, but who happened at this time to be in Florence, whether he had been called by a law suit. Though a Tuscan Signor G. was, an al-

most solitary instance of the kind, subject to occasional fits of jealousy, and when summoned by his affairs to Florence, left his better half, with considerable reluctance; but being put to a choice of evils, he wisely preferred leaving his wife for a time, to the risk of losing his money for ever.

The lady, as I have said, attracted the Musselman's attention. Being somewhat of a coquette, the novelty of a Turkish admirer hit her fancy extremely; so that poor Achmet was ere long, ensnared in the meshes of Cupid, without a prospect, or even a wish, to extricate himself. Never hearing the fair hint at her being encumbered with a husband, he naturally concluded that she was either maid or widow, and consequently fair game, to be wooed and to be won, for he did not set the difference of religion down as a great obstacle. One evening, therefore, whilst engaged at the house of a friend, in *tender tête à tête*, he offered in tolerable *lingua franca*, for real Italian he ne'er understood very well nor spoke very intelligibly, to take his Christian ensor to Constantinople as his wife. Hearing this fair proposal, unwilling, no doubt, to risk the loss of her admirer by a candid explanation, she bantered him without giving a decisive answer to his question. In this manner she put him off from day to day, whilst the enamored Turk continued to press his suit with more fervor than ever. In the mean time Signor G. having terminated his affairs, was daily exect from Florence. His lady was not particularly anxious that he should become acquainted with the avaricious offer made her in his absence. But how to get rid of her Turkish swain, who besieged her closely as a beleaguered city! She at length hit on what she conceived an infallible plan for this purpose. The Italian replied that he would pay up as he went; he had now got his supper and drink, and would make one half of the epitaph. Thus he began:

There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love.
To wait him to realms above—

Kezeel was so well pleased with this part that he set off early next morning to collect in some of his neighbors, that the night had his beautiful epitaph when finished; making no doubt but the latter part would terminate as happily for him as the preceding seemed so clearly to forbode. The cunning poet having his breakfast and bitters, shouldered his knapsack, and put himself in a posture for starting, pretending to have forgotten all about the epitaph; however Kezeel could not reconcile himself to the loss of his beard.

It fin, to cut the matter short, the reader must know that the Turk, comprehending but little Italian, understood the lady that she would be his, provided he manifested his love for her by the sacrifice of his beard, and that this once done she was fairly his own by contract implied and expressed between them. Though the boy cut him to the very soul he resolved to give his mistress this extreme proof of the intensity of his admiration. Little did the simple follower of Mahomet imagine the wiles of which our fair Christians are capable, and still less did his deceived conceiv'd a Turk could ever reconcile himself to the loss of his beard.

Next morning a loud knocking announced a visitor. The cameriera came running up to tell her mistress, as well as she could for laughing, that the Turk was come. It was now a matter of great importance to her to have entirely forgotten her epitaph. Mr. Kezeel. Well, since your neighbors have not heard any part of it, perhaps I had as well repeat the first part over again. Do so, if you please, replied Kezeel with a anxious expectation. Well, then, said the Indian poet, standing in the door, and leaning on his staff:

There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love,
To wait him to realms above—

But while they disputed for the prize,
Still hovering round the lower skies,
In slipp'd the Devil like a Weazel,
And down to hell he kick'd old Kezeel.

Thus finished, he took to his heels,

and old Kezeel close after him with his cane; but being unable to overtake the Indian, he returned to share the sympathy of his neighbors who were all in a roar of laughter.—Clark. Int.

From the N. York Sunday News.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship *Orpheus*, we have received London papers to the 14th ult., and Liverpool papers to the 16th.

They contain an account of a battle between the Carlists and the British legions in the service of Spain, before St. Sebastian. The English made a sortie, attacked the Carlists, and compelled them to raise the siege.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.

The arrival of vessels from foreign ports have, during the last five days, been uncommonly numerous. Among them are not less than twelve from India and China. All the docks are crowded, and great are the activity and the bustle among the quays.

Unseating of Mr. O'Connell.—The protracted inquiry into the Dublin election terminated on Saturday last, by the committee, after more than an hour's deliberation, coming to this decision, that Messrs. O'Connell and Ruthven were not duly elected, but that Messrs. West and Hamilton were duly elected and ought to be returned; but it is added that the opposition was not frivolous or vexatious. Meanwhile Mr. O'Connell, an incipient that the decision of the committee would be against him, has addressed the electors of Kilkenny, the seat for which has been vacated to make room for the liberator. The election will take place to-morrow. The men of Kilkenny have come to the resolution to return Mr. O'Connell free of expense, and have requested that he will not leave London to attend the election. The honorable and learned gentleman will therefore be able to resume his seat before the close of the present week.

An article from Toulon, confirming

the report that the U. States of America

are about to form an establishment on

the borders of Morocco, announces that the *Stykes* steamer, lately arrived in that port, was under orders for Tangiers, whether she is to convey, with all possible haste, special instructions for the French consul, either because the French government desires the emperor of Morocco to refuse the concession of the territory demanded by the United States for its establishment, or to give explanations respecting the proceedings of its army at Algiers.

PARIS, May 12.

The reason for assembling a powerful fleet at Toulon, a proceeding so puzzling to the speculators of this country, is now obvious. A war between Russia and Great Britain, in which France would necessarily be involved, appears but too probable. Hence the announcement last evening of the appointment of admiral Hugon to the command of the French squadron of observation assembled in the Mediterranean.

THE BATTLE OF ST. SEBASTIAN.

Copy of a letter from General Evans, giving some account of the British legion on the 5th of May, dated Heights of St. Sebastian, May 5, 1836.

I have only time to refer to the important success gained by her Majesty's forces this day. The whole of the enemy's works, which they had been for four months incessantly constructing, have been carried, after a sharp struggle, by assault. They are now in our possession, with the artillery by which they were defended, and we shall in the course of a few days have levelled or destroyed them. I lament to say this victory has not been gained without considerable loss. It has as yet been impossible to collect the list of casualties, but I am afraid it cannot be less in killed and wounded than 60 or 70 officers and 400 or 500 men. The Spanish and British troops rivalled each other in their persevering gallantry, and the difficulties of the operation required it.

It is impossible for me to describe the gallant and opportune cooperation her Majesty's troops received from Commodore Lord John Hay, commanding the British squadron on this station. His lordship came into bay at daybreak, and a few moments after the battle commenced, having with him the steamer frigate *Phoenix*, the *Salamander* and *Comet*, and bringing two regiments of the legion, the 4th and 8th, under Lieutenant Colonel Godfrey and Major Harley, which immediately afterwards rendered valuable services. The British ships opened a most effective cannonade against the enemy's last entrenchments, and the exactness with which the shells were thrown from the *Phoenix* at twelve hundred yards was quite extraordinary. Some of these struck the enemy's works and made a breach through them, which our troops entered. The enemy defended themselves with more than usual obstinacy, but were eventually, on all points of the line, put completely to the route.

The following letter is from an officer on board the *Salamander* steamer, dated St. Sebastian, May 5;

I again resume my pen at St. Sebastian, having been compelled to break off yesterday, by getting under weigh, with Lord John Hay's pennant on board. We arrived here at four this morning, when we found the Carlists and Queenies briskly engaged just outside the town, the Carlists having possession of all outside, their first line completely enclosing us; but they were driven from their posts twice before they retired to their second line, which had for its principal strength a large building on the top of a hill, protected by field-works, which they defended certainly in a gallant style, and I am confident would not have been taken, except with very great loss of life, without our assistance. It was without the range of our guns from the citadel, and exactly the range of our shells, with which, and our own hollow shot, as well as shot from our 'Long Tom' forward, we pelted them for nearly five hours; when, having set the building on fire, and destroyed the principal part of their entrenchment, the legion darted forward at the point of the bayonet, and completely drove them out of sight.

Further particulars, I cannot inform you respecting their movements. Our practice was excellent; five shells running and falling within their works. I think we fired 28 shells, exclusive of shot and I have not the least doubt their effect was terrific. The Spaniards had no idea of the range of our pieces. The *Salamander* arrived just in time to land 1300 men from Santander, to assist in taking their strongholds. Before the first line of the Carlists was taken, we had a few shots fired at us; one struck the water between us and the *Salamander*. Had it fallen on our decks, there would have been awful work, as her decks were crowded.

BAYONNE, May 7.

"Evans after his victory took good care not to go too far from St. Sebastian; he stopped at Orcamendi, half way between that town and Hernani; this moderation in success can only be the result of a plan agreed on beforehand with Gen. Cordova, and I consider it to be more prudent, as the English, if they advanced further, would find besides the enemy, who knows very well how to defend himself, only a desolate country, without provisions or inhabitants. Before he penetrates into the interior, Gen. Evans must drive the Carlists from Irún and Fontarabia, and the more so, as they might intercept his convoys. The loss of the latter in the affair of the 5th seems to have been exaggerated, for later accounts make it amount to no more than 145 killed, and 230 wounded."

LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY...JUNE...23...1836.

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. HIGGINS, a candidate to represent Fayette county in our next Legislature.

JACOB HUGHES, Esq. declines being a candidate to represent the county of Fayette.

ALL ROUND THE HOUSE, BUT NEVER TOUCHES THE HOUSE.

CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE, the Whig candidate for Lieut. Governor, has had published the several appointments, when and where he will address the citizens of the several counties. Great Fayette is entirely omitted in his appointments, but he doubtless considered Brother Bob as good for this county, and therefore he could save the trouble of spending his breath to such a host of Whigs.

On Saturday last, THOMAS SMITH, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road Company.

The Circuit Court for Fayette commenced its June term on Monday last—Judge Hickey presiding. The trial of Connett, for killing a negro in Scott county, will, we understand, be brought on to-day.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, will be celebrated in this city. The uniform companies will parade, and with the citizens, march to the "Republican (Maxwell's) Springs," where a Barbecue will be prepared by Mr. Blincoe. An address will be delivered by CLIFTON R. THOMPSON, Esq.

In all parts of the State from which we have heard, which has been visited by Maj. FLOURNOY, his prospects are extremely flattering; and from the dolorous language of the Reporter and other whig papers, we make large calculations on the success of both FLOURNOY and HISE.

The Young Whigs are invoked to come forth and sustain the Whig cause, or defeat is strongly hinted at. The Young Whigs (we beg their pardon, they were then the *National Republicans*) were called forth four years ago. They had then a Hercules at their head, and were addressed by him, at the city of Washington; but what was the result? Gen. Jackson was elected, against all the National Republican, alias, Whig manœuvres, by a vastly increased majority. We say, they had then a Hercules at their head—what have they now?

The Young Whigs are not without common sense—nor are they all without a laudable ambition. They must know, if they are not blind to the "signs of the times," that Van Buren and Johnson will fill the two highest offices in the General Government for the next four years, at least. Then what indolence can be offered to a high minded, honorable young man, ambitious to serve his country, and to become prominent in the nation, to abandon the democratic opinions which belong to his age, by which all his fairy dreams of promotion must be destroyed, and attach himself to a Whig aristocracy, which is doomed to a defeat?

To serve his country, is one of the first duties of a citizen; and no one anxious to discharge this duty, but will place himself in a situation, if he honorably can, to perform such service. But can an administration, in justice to itself, patronize its bitter and slanderous enemy, however otherwise qualified?

We apprehend the call on the Young men, to oppose the popular will, can be of little avail. Patriotism—ambition—glory, will invite them to place themselves where they can be useful to their country, and at the same time give them a position of eminence.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, June 13, Mr. Clay presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Shelby county, praying Congress to recognize the independence of Texas.

Mr. Niles presented a memorial from the Legislature of Connecticut on the same subject.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution requesting the President to cause enquiries to be made of the deposite and other banks, to ascertain whether any of said banks, in consideration of being made or continued depositories of the public money, will agree to enter into arrangements to discontinue the circulation of notes of a less denomination than \$20,

and also to promote the circulation of gold—Rejected.

In the House of Representatives, June 14, the resolution of the Senate for the final adjournment of Congress was taken up, amended so as to fix the 4th of July as the day, and passed.

TO THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1836.

To reach this far famed city, and to see what, by misnomer, is called the collected wisdom of the nation, you have to submit to much inconvenience and imposition. And the further you come from the west, and the less you have travelled, the greater the difficulties you will have to encounter. I had heard much of the modern facilities, prepared for those who wish to transport themselves from one part of the country to another, by the introduction of steamboats, McAdamized and rail roads; and of course expected to enjoy all the pleasures of travelling at my ease, through a rich, populous and rapidly growing country—affording the best accommodations for travellers. But alas! how many and bitter have been my disappointments! Not one of my expectations has been realized.

Many of the steamboat captains assume as much importance, and are as hard of speech, as the commander-in-chief of an army, and quite as dictatorial in giving orders; a stage driver will hurry you on, not allowing a reasonable time to eat, with as much haste and as little attention to your comfort; as a western grazer would hurry a bullock to a falling market; and if you complain of his treatment he will contrive to render your condition still more unpleasant; a tavernkeeper will give you a cold breakfast, the worst room and the worst bed in his house, and charge you thirty-three and a third per cent more than he would a traveller, by any other mode of convenience, for good accommodations; and if you have to lodge in one of the larger cities, the most *exalted station* in the house will be assigned to you—the 4th story or the garret—a room with two to four beds in it; and every hour or two a visitor, perhaps a blackleg, in search of a bed. For this distinction and comfort, together with some cold tea or coffee for supper, you have to pay only a dollar and a half.

Resistance is vain. After adopting this mode of travelling, you cannot escape from the consequences of it; and, therefore, you have to submit, with what grace you can, to these petty tyrants.—They regard you very much as a common carrier, or warehouse keeper would bale of goods—treat you as roughly as their humor may dictate, get clear of you as soon as possible, so as to secure the compensation and avoid liability for damages. A book might be written on this subject, the reading of which might be greatly profitable to travellers, and those who furnish the means of their transportation; but that not being my present purpose, I will conclude this portion of my letter, by admitting that there are many very respectable and obliging persons engaged in transporting and furnishing accommodations to travellers; and none more so than those on the steamboat and rail road line from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

However great my disappointment in the expected pleasure of travelling higher, it was not equal to that which I felt on visiting the House of Representatives. There I found the oldest man in it contending in a violent manner with the Speaker, upon a point of order; and persistently refusing to take his seat when called to order by that officer and many other members. After indulging in many very unbecoming expressions, he finally appealed from the decision of the point of order, which, however, was sustained by the house, only about forty members voting for Mr. Adams, for he is the person adulated to.

This gentleman has represented the country at many of the most distinguished foreign courts—has been Secretary of State, and President of the U. States; and yet, with a single exception, he is reputed to be the most disorderly member of the house. If proof were wanting to show that he never was qualified for the office of President, his course and conduct in Congress has furnished evidence to satisfy the most sceptical. The disorder, confusion and delay of business at the present session, are ascribable principally to this gentleman and the corps of abolitionists he has the honor to command, the few Whig men in the house, headed by Messrs. Bell and Wise, and the most violent of the Nullifiers.

This combined force, led on by these desperate commanders, has made some of the most daring assaults upon the Speaker of the house, ever witnessed in that or any other deliberative assembly. The invariable justice, impartiality and urbanity of his course does not shield him from their vindictive hatred, nor disarm their unrelenting fury. They foresaw that his triumph, in this contest, is the defeat of White and Bell in Tennessee. Hence they wage a war of extermination against him. And although Mr. Adams has no friendship for Judge White; and, I might say, for any other man living; he is willing, generally, to join those who are prepared to do the most mischief; or to gratify, for the moment, his own ignoble feelings. It is the influence of those towering and unrestrained passions that suddenly throw him first upon one side and then the other, of the same question, and unites him for public employment.

Who is Mr. Adams' favorite candidate for the Presidency? He has openly denounced Mr. Webster—he best and most talented man proposed by the opposition. If Mr. Clay is for General Harrison, Mr. Adams is against him; for he hates Mr. Clay and always has, except, perhaps, for the short time they were united in administering the government. If for any one, therefore, Mr. Adams is for Judge White. There are more points of sympathy and similarity between him and that gentleman, than between him and any other candidate. He abandoned his party with the hope of reaching the Presidency; and so did Judge White when excited he is a violent, indiscreet old man; and so is Judge White—he is supremely selfish; and so is Judge White. I might extend the parallel much further; but will conclude it by noticing one other striking resemblance; and that is the rapid waning of the political fame and fortunes of both.

I cannot close these hasty remarks without doing justice to the great body of the opposition in the house. They have uniformly supported the Speaker against the unjust assaults and vituperation of this desperate faction—hereby showing that they prefer the character and dignity of the body of which they are members, to the unjust defeat of a high minded and honorable opponent.

We have been informed, through a correspondent of a friend, at Washington, that all the volunteers authorized by the late act of Congress of ten thousand will be received from the following States only, viz:

From Georgia,	2,000
" Alabama,	2,000
" Tennessee,	2,500
" Florida,	1,000
" Missouri,	1,000
" Arkansas,	1,000
	9,500

Of the above, those from Georgia, Alabama, and a brigade from Tennessee have been assigned to General Jessup for the Creek war. The remainder are not called into actual service. None will be received under that act from Kentucky or any of the other States.

We could say to our aspiring warriors, that they will perhaps enjoy an opportunity for the acquiring of military renown ere long, in a renewed contest with Black Hawk and the northwestern Indians. So that they must not grieve too much over their present disappointment, which has been produced, no doubt, by judicious and prudent motives in the Executive, based on economy in expenditure, as well as a regard to health, climate, &c.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Jessamine, on the 20th June, in the town of Nicholasville, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent them in the next Legislature, HARRISON DANIEL, Esq. was called to the chair, and JOHN L. PRICE, M. D. appointed Secretary.

On motion of Rich. H. Ridgely, Esq., The chair appointed a committee to retire and recommend to the meeting, a suitable person to represent them in the next Legislature.

The committee retired for a few moments, when Richard H. Ridgely, from said committee, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously carried.

Resolved, That the committee recommend to the Democrats of Jessamine county, Capt. GEO. N. FAULCONER, as a suitable candidate to represent them in the next Legislature.

Resolved, That we, the democrats of Jessamine county, will use every honorable means in our power, to insure the election of Capt. Geo. N. Faulconer.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chair and Secretary, and request the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette to insert them in his paper.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

H. DANIEL, Ch'm.

J. L. PRICE, Sec'y.

Capt. Faulconer has consented to be a candidate to represent the county of Jessamine.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Elizabethtown, Ky., to his correspondent in Lexington:

"Maj. Flournoy addressed the citizens of this place on the 1st inst. He is decidedly a smart man—not that I am prejudiced; but, because his manner of speech and his clear, matter-of-fact arguments convinced me of the fact. He made many friends here; and you will see, on the first Monday of August, the people of this county will rally round the veteran democrat of Fayette. You may rest assured, from all the information I have had in this and other sections of the State, that Maj. Flournoy's majority will not be less than 3,000 votes; but his friends generally calculate on a much larger majority. Wherever he goes, he makes many friends. Mr. Hise is expected here on the 27th inst. The people here are very anxious to see him."

Sharp shooting.—A duel was fought near the city of Washington, on the 14th between the Hon. Daniel Jenifer, of Maryland, and Jesse A. Brown, of N. Carolina, both members of Congress.—"After exchanging six shots, without taking effect, the quarrel was satisfactorily adjusted."

For the Kentucky Gazette.

MR. BRADFORD:

I was an auditor of a part of Mr. Wickliffe's speech at the meeting on Monday last, for the appointment of delegates to the Knoxville convention. Supposing that the business of the meeting might be transacted in a few minutes, I was surprised to find the orator laboring out one of his long winded, tiresome and abusive harangues, apparently for the promotion of some political party object. Thinks I to myself, this speech is very much out of place. We have come here to unite parties in a common pursuit for a great public good. Surely, then, party abuse should be avoided. I remembered however the character of Mr. Wickliffe for a narrow minded contracted party man, and although not surprised at his course, I regretted that his business had not called him elsewhere, until the business of the meeting had been disposed of.

I noticed some of the topics he enlarged upon, and wondered whether he confined himself to the truth. Perhaps you can inform me. He charged the rich manufacturers and merchants of Lexington, and the men of capital, with holding back from the great work of internal improvement, which promises to do so much for our city, and throwing that duty upon the middle class of monied men, whilst they were to derive the principal benefit of the improvements. I have understood that the rail road has been made thus far principally by you wealthy men. Mr. Wickliffe should be the last man to cast such a reflection upon them, as he is the only man of capital I believe, who urged that great work on at its commencement, subscribed 20,000 dollars towards it, and after having seen it begin beyond the possibility of retreat, *forfeited his stock and ignobly and selfishly backed out*. He now enjoys all the benefits of the work in the increased value of his extensive property, and has left to others, to bear the burden. He should, for very shame sake, remain silent upon that topic.

Again. He charged the farmers of the county, through whose property the various roads have been made or are now in progress, with having exhibited a *so fish and narrow disposition*, in refusing a free passage of those roads through their farms, and instead of that, combining together to procure for each other, heavy verdicts for damages. The one would say to the other, according to Mr. Wickliffe, if you will, as a juror, give me a good verdict in my case I will do the same for you, or to use the elegant figure of the gentleman, "if you will hold me. I will skin for you." As I am acquainted with a number of those farmers, thus attacked, and have generally considered them honest men, and as the charge involves the crime of *perjury*, I am anxious to know what facts have come to Mr. Wickliffe's knowledge to support the assertion, and who they are, who have thus outraged law and justice? Perhaps he can be induced, to give his proofs as he has publicly made the accusation. It would at least be fair to let those who have been publicly assailed, know the charge which has been made upon them, that they may have an opportunity of at least *denying it*.

Mr. Wickliffe, like our representative in congress Mr. Graves, is known to be a speaker against time. From the great length of his harangue, many supposed that he had resolved to prevent Major Flournoy from addressing the people in the court room, an appointment for which had been made for that afternoon, in which he succeeded. As Mr. Wickliffe is known to be very contracted in his mind and feelings, we may well suppose him capable of a *little act*, such as that was. We shall no doubt hear him and his friends boast the achievement. May he long enjoy the honors of the triumph!

I will not trouble you on the various other topics of Mr. Wickliffe's speech, which were such as to injure instead of promoting the ostensible object of the meeting, by annoying the political parties against each other, instead of uniting them. Theseverest comment on his efforts in the desertion of the larger part of the audience before the conclusion, and the very small vote of twelve or fifteen ayes

in favor of his resolutions. With that support to back him, he may proceed to Knoxville and throw his firebrand into the convention; make much darkness, smoke and perhaps heat, and do all he can to defeat the great work; and surprise the enlightened and practical and liberal men from states wh. will be there assembled, with the very small size of his mind, and the extremely narrow compass of his views; and then come home and print a speech delivered by Robert Wickliffe, Esq. before the convention of delegates at Knoxville, upon the subject of the powers of congress to appropriate money for internal improvements. "When all that is done, and the subscription papers go round to procure the money to make the road,—to do the work—then Mr. Wickliffe will refuse to stand committed till the fines be paid.

[Ib.]

Sentence of the Journeyman Tailors.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer met on Saturday, and pronounced sentence upon the journeymen tailors indicted for a conspiracy. H. Faulkner, president of the society, was sentenced to a fine of \$150; Howell Vail, \$100; eighteen, the remaining number, \$50 each—and to stand committed till the fines be paid.

[Ib.]

Garlic.—The medical properties of garlic are various. In dropsical complaints, asthma and ague, it is said to have been successfully used. Some instances have occurred, in deafness, of the beneficial effects of wrapping a clove of garlic in muslin and putting it into the ear. As a medicine internally taken it is usually administered as a bolus, or made into pills. It is considered an infallible remedy against vapors and is useful in nearly all nervous disorders to which females are subject. An oil, which is so heavy as to sink in water, but the virtues of this pungent vegetable are more perfectly and more readily exerted by spirit of wine than in any other way. A syrup is also made from it.

MR. BRADFORD:

Mr. John Curd, in March last, gave us the note through your paper for and against the internal improvement bill, but said nothing a out the appropriations, as it is not convenient for every one to examine the internal improvement bill. I have drawn off the appropriations as you will see below. You will please give them a place in your paper.

A CITIZEN.

Kentucky river,	:	\$200,000
Big Sandy river,	:	25,000
Cambridge river,	:	40,000
Green and Barren rivers		810,000 in addition to
		170,000
Three Forks of the Kentucky	:	270,000
	:	8,000
Licking river	:	100,000
Bayon de Chien	:	5,000
Charles river,	:	1,500
Little Ohio and Mayfield's Creek,	:	1,000
Little river,	:	1,000
Little Barren river,	:	1,000
Panther Creek	:	2,500
Lexington and Ohio Railroad	:	200,000
Green river Rail road	:	150,000
Little Sandy river	:	12,000
Rockcastle river	:	40,000
Salt and Rolling Fork rivers	:	40,000
Mead Brackinridge Hincok		Henderson and Union \$1,000
		6,000
each for making roads		
Lawrence and M'igan	:	4,000
Tradewade \$25,00 in addition		
to a like sum	:	5,000
Nolyn river	:	3,000
		1,115,000

From the Intelligencer.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of Jessamine county are respectfully invited to partake of a PUBLIC DINNER adjacent to the town of Nicholasville, on the 4th DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Revolutionary Soldiers are respectfully requested to attend the celebration.



TOILETTE SALOON

GEO. W. TUCKER,
Barber & Fashionable Hair Dresser,
(Sign of the HIGHLAND COLUMNS, Main street,
Lexington, Ky., nearly opposite the Phoenix
Hotel.)

CONTINUES all branches of the business in
his usual fashionable and tasteful style.—
From his long experience, having made the
principles of the tonsorial art his study, and perfe-
ction in its practice his aim, he feels confident, that
the most fastidious, will acknowledge themselves
gratified with his performance, as being all they
could reasonably desire.

Though his business has much increased since
the public have become well acquainted with the
comforts he offers, yet gentlemen need not fear
that on that account they will be neglected, or
obliged to wait, for he has employed competent
and obliging aid in every part of the establish-
ment, and given to the oversight of the whole, his
own constant personal attention.

He has just received the latest Philadelphia and
New York Fashions for HAIR DRESSING, both
for Gentlemen and Young Misses; and to
his part of the business will give his particular in-
dividual attention.

To the philosophical among his patrons, he
would say, that, if desired, he will cut the hair so
as to exhibit *physiologically* the intellectual en-
dowments and moral character.

G. W. T. has just received a large assort-
ment of FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of
Cosmetics, Stocks, Combs, Collars, German
Pipes, Siamese Musical Snuff Boxes, (a superior
article), Magnetic Fish and Geese, Soaps, fine
quality of Hair Brushes, Toot Wishes and Pow-
ders, Gentlemen and Ladies' Pocket Books and
Purses, Gentlemen and Ladies' Suspenders, a fine
assortment of Ladies' Hair Work, Wigs and Tops
Pieces (assorted colours), fine Razors and Strops,
Children's Toys of every description, Tea sets,
&c., a fine assortment of Playing Cards, Back-
gammon Boards and Chessmen; also Tapers and
Lucifer Matches, some fine Havana Cigars, Ca-
vendish Tobacco and Snuff, Ward's Vegetable
Hair Oil, Indian Oil and Indian Dye, for color-
ing red and grey hairs a beautiful black, without
injury to skin or hair,—and other articles too nu-
merous to mention.

G. W. T. has a mode of operating upon the
head peculiarly his own, which gives unfeigned
satisfaction to those who submit their *seat* of
thought to his magic manipulations, brightening
up the summer evening dullness of the wearied,
and smoothing the wrinkles on the brow of care.
No description can do justice—it must be tried
to be appreciated.

In the rear of the Toilette Saloon the attention
of his customers is attracted by the spacious, con-
venient, healthful, and luxurious

Mediterranean Baths,

which gave general satisfaction last year,
but which have since undergone a thorough repair
and improvement; and are now ready to admit
and minister to all, warm, tepid, or salt Baths, from 5°
clock a. m. to 10 p. m.

In regard to his whole Establishment, he in-
vites the citizens of Lexington and visitors to call
and extend the patronage, already so liberally be-
stowed upon him, for which they shall have his
thanks and his best exertions to please.

May 24, 1836.—27-ff

WANTED—Two Apprentices to the Barber-
ing and Hairdressing Business. Youths from 12
to 15 and 18 years, who can come well recom-
mended, will be preferred.

G. W. TUCKER.
The Observer & Reporter and Intelligencer
will add the above to G. W. T.'s advertise-
ment already in their papers.

LOST,

BETWEEN the mouth of Hickman and Lex-
ington or on the Racetrack, on Thursday,
2d June, (inst.) a SMALL GREEN FOCK-
ET BOOK, with a steel clasp, containing one
\$50 notes and one \$10 bill on the Harrisburg, Pa.
Bank; the finder will be entitled to the 10 dol-
lars by leaving it at this office, or at Thomas J.
Brown's Nicholaville, or to the Subscriber at the
Kentucky river Bridge.

June 11.—29-31* WM. FORBES.

JESSAMINE CIRCUIT Set., April
term 1836.

LEMUEL BUTLER, and other complaints
Against

ROB. P. PENISTON, Defendant.

In CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainants by their
Attorney, and on his motion and it appearing
to the satisfaction of the Court, that the de-
fendant is not an inhabitant of this Common-
wealth, it is therefore ordered that unless he do-
appear here on or before the first day of the next
July term of this court, and answer the complain-
ant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed
against him; and it is further ordered that a copy
of this order be inserted in some authorized
newspaper of this Commonwealth for two cal-
endar months in succession.

A copy Attest, D. B. PRICE, Clerk
By J. S. FLETCHER, d c 19-9w

DOCTORS CROSS AND JOUETT,
HAVING settled in the city of Lexington,
offer their services to the public as

Physicians, Surgeons and Accoucheurs.

Dr. Cross begs leave to remind the public, that
in Europe, under the greatest masters of the
art, he paid particular attention to the subject of
LITHOTRIPSY, and now proposes to relieve
those afflicted with Stone or Gravel, by an opera-
tion, in which no cutting instrument is employed,
and which is also, comparatively, destitute of both
pain and danger.

Office Main street, immediately above Bre-
nan's Hotel.

Lexington, April 16, 1836.—15-ff

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the TRACT
OF LAND, upon which he now resides,
one and a quarter miles east of Nicholaville, con-
taining 130 Acres, all enclosed under good
fence; forty or fifty acres Wood Land; a fine
young Orchard; a never-failing Spring; comfort-
able Dwelling and good out Buildings.

Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to
call immediately, as the subscriber intends selling
the first good offer.

W. T. MILES.

May 12, 1836.—20-ff

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

JESSAMINE CIRCUIT, Set. April
Term, 1836.
JAMES SHIELD, Complainant
against
WILLIAM PRICE's Heirs, &c. Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainant by his coun-
cil and on his motion and it appearing to the sat-
isfaction of the Court that the Defendants, George
Withers and Martha, his wife, the unknown heirs
of Merriman C. Bradshaw and Eliza, his wife,
John Haydon and Mary, his wife, Winifred E.
Price, the unknown heirs of Napoleon J. Price,
John W. Price, Peter Withers and Evelina, his
wife, Joseph Hughes and Cassandra, his wife,
Samuel Hughes and Mary, his wife, — Stephens
and Polixene, his wife, David Dale and
Louisa, his wife, the unknown heirs of Spencer
Clark and Betsy, his wife, William Homes and
Susan, his wife, Joseph Drake and Martha, his
wife, the unknown heirs of Mary Bradshaw, dec'd.

Hatchey and Sally, his wife, American
Kirtley and Milton Kirtley, William L. Martin
and wife are not inhabitants of this Common-
wealth and having failed to answer the Complain-
ant's bill agreeably to law and the rules of this Court—
it is therefore ordered that unless they the said ab-
sent Defendants do appear here on or before the
first day of the next July term of this Court and
answer the Complainant's bill, the same shall be
taken for confessed against them; and it is further
ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some
authorized newspaper of this State, for two calendar
months in succession.

A copy—test, D. B. PRICE, Clerk
19-9t

By JOHN FLETCHER, d c

ALL NEW.

THE subscriber grateful to his friends and the
public generally for past favors, would res-
pectfully inform them, that, after having been en-
gaged in manufacturing Tobacco for the last 15
years, he has been compelled, in consequence of
the scarcity of leaf Tobacco, to change in some
measure, his business. He has therefore just re-
ceived and will keep constantly on hand a com-
plete assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES;

A part of which is as follows:
50 Sacks COFFEE,
30 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL, fresh 1835
10 Boxes Fresh Blown Raisins,
6 Boxes Figs, first quality,
2 Barrels of first rate strained Honey,
2 Barrels Chestnuts, first quality.

A complete assortment of SHOES & BOOTS,
superior quality.

7 Dozen Wicker Market Baskets, of assorted
sizes, Alpaca, Ginger Pepper, Indigo, Shot,
Alb. 2 Pounds of first quality LOAF SU-
GAR. A complete assortment of GROCE-
RIES, of all kinds, will be kept constantly on
hand, for Cash, or fine Leaf Tobacco.

The highest price will be given for from
forty to fifty thousand pounds of Tobacco in the
leaf, of a first rate quality.

ROBERT GRAY.

N. B. Tobacco and Segars kept constantly on
hand as usual.

Lexington Jan 1, 1836—1-ff \$1*

MONEY LOST.

500 DOLLARS REWARD. Lost in
the town of Frankfort, on the morn-
ing of the 4th inst., between Weisiger's tavern
and the head of the inclined plane, a sealed packet
containing THREE THOUSAND DOL-
LARS, in \$50 notes of the Bank of Kentucky,
probably all payable at the mother Bank at Louis-
ville. The envelope was sealed, and the notes
doubled in the middle, and as well as recollected,
endorsed on the envelopement as follows: “\$3000
to pay a note in the Lexington Branch Bank,
drawn by Smith & Keats, or George Keats, to the
order of John Brand, Esq.”

The above reward will be paid to any person
who will deliver said package to Col. Peter Dud-
ley, in Frankfort, to Messrs. Smith & Keats, in
Louisville, or to myself in Lexington.

Banks and others may help to the discovery by
taking notice of whom they receive notes of the
above description.

D. A. SAYRE.

Lexington, Ky. Feb. 10, 1836. mar. 19-11 ff

Emporium of Fashion.

Gentlemen's Outfitting and Furnishing
Establishment.

J. B. JOHNSON

TAKES pleasure in returning his thanks to his
friends and the public, for the liberal patronage
extended to him for the last ten years, and
would respectfully inform them, that he has taken
into partnership Mr. HENRY CRUMBAUGH, who
will give his undivided attention to the business.
The business will be conducted and known under the
firm of JOHNSON & CRUMBAUGH.



JOHNSON & CRUMBAUGH

Have on hand a fine assortment of SADD-
LES; Iron and Leather TRUNKS, a first
rate article; English BRIDLE LEATHERS, Single
and Double, of the best quality; together with a
good assortment of all other articles usually kept
by Saddlers, which they offer at a reasonable pro-
fit.

Shop opposite Brennan's Hotel, Lexington, Ky
May 5, 1836—17-3m

NOTICE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired,
which render it expedient for me to consum-
mate an intended partnership with INGERSOLL &
MCLELLAND for the construction of the stone work
at the Cliffs, on Kentucky river:—The business
in future will be conducted in their names, and
they will be responsible for all contracts and busi-
ness connected with this work from the commence-
ment to the close of their operations.

Their characters as contractors, and their busi-
ness habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend
them to the company and the public.

JAMES S. COOK.

April 23,--16-ff.—Dayton Dem. Herald.

DENTISTRY.

DR. HARRIS, DENTIST, informs the citi-
zens of Lexington, that he has returned to the
City, and may be found at the PHOENIX
HOTEL, (Room No. 6) where he will be ready to
receive the calls of such as may desire his pro-
fessional services. He will remain in the city for
a few weeks only.

March 4, 1836—9-ff

STOCKS, &c.

A new style of Stocks and Silk Bo-

soms.

FROCKS AND PANTS.

Super Silk Frocks and Pants for
Youths and Children.

DRESS AND FROCK COATS, &c.

Super Bombazine Dress and Frock
Coats and Pants.

SUMMER CLOTHING, &c.

Morning Gowns, and Summer Clothing
of all varieties.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND
VESTINGS,

Of the latest fashions, together with an extensive
variety of Gentlemen's, Youth's and Children's
ready made Clothes, of cloth and summer wear,
with every description of Fancy Articles in his
line, rather superior to any thing offered in this
market. They were bought in the East with
great care, for Cash, and will be sold low for the
same material. The clothes were manufactured
expressly for himself, and are warranted to be in
the height of the fashion, and in the best manner

SHIRTS.

Linen, Cotton and Silk, Shirts; Plain
and Ruffled Bosom Gingham do.; Col-
lars, &c.

WALKING CANES.

Fancy, Sword, Whalebone and Gold
Tipped Walking Canes.

TAILORS' SHEARS, &c.

Heinisch's improved Tailor's Shears,
Trimmers, Small Pincers and Barber's
Shears.

STOCKS, &c.

A new style of Stocks and Silk Bo-

soms.

FROCKS AND PANTS.

Super Silk Frocks and Pants for
Youths and Children.

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Super Silk Frocks and Pants for
Youths and Children.

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